Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

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Corner Front and Stark Streets,
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BOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
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HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERville, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all business sent to or left him in Portland with Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Pitch; Mathew Keith.

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ORDERS SOLICITED.

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THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving accessions to his already extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works, published in Europe and America. Together, with the choicest collection of sketches, of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions ever built in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for
PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
According to the latest, cheapest, and most approved styles, at his Office, No. 175 Front Street, New Brick Block.
nov6dtf JNO NESTOR

H. H. Bowling devoted years of my time and attention to sketching and traveling through all portions of the United States and Canada. I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J. M.

Agents Wanted,
TO CANVASS FOR THE
"LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND. Also for the
Military and Naval History of the Rebellion,
NOW COMPLETE AND READY FOR DELIVERY.
Unusual Inducements. Address
FRANCIS DEWING & CO
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NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON and hopes by strict attention to business to merit the same.
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
constantly on hand. Hereafter the name will be changed to
FARMER'S EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th 1866. fd28dtf

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all obstructions from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured by mortification, or where the case may be of a long standing. I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE or no charge will be made.
Consultation and examination free of charge.
DR. WM. HENLEY
Office next door to the Court House
Front Street, Portland.
January 9th 1866. dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
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sp6dly

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the Law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, for the protection of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronizing this HOME INSTITUTION

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LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 29, 1864. 6m

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street,
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS
FORGE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call
Portland April 3d 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated **SCOTCH TUBES** for Water Gauges.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS T'S, ELBOWS RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3dtf No. 110 First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Pilot
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods reconsigned, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Gosney & Co, Richards & McCracken.
At Portland—Richards & McCracken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Dodd, David & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of P. & F. Wallula.
FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES
Messrs Nudd Stanley & Co San Francisco
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feb27 dtf

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH HARRY NEVISON
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
White Bluffs, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B. and N. White Bluffs W. T.
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PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken Allen & Lewis and Ledge & Cofer.
DALLES—Block Miller & Co French & Gilman oct2 3m*

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS TOBACCO PIPES STATIONERY CUTLERY
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all Kinds of FIRE WORKS and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
Also Miller & Lyall's FLOWER SHRUBBERY FRUIT TREES and FRUITS
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. nov24tf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

Information Wanted
OF WM. BROWN, whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco and is not expected to recover. She is constantly inquiring for him, and if he will write immediately to Goddingtons office, HENRY HAMM.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and P. GUNDRY (Agents for Bank of Montreal)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:
Montreal, Kingston, Whitby, Stratford,
Toronto, Cobourg, Peterboro, Picton,
Quebec, Belleville, Ottawa, Perth,
Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, Sharon,
London, Brockville, Goderich, St. Catherines.
IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit Balances not $1 000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1 1866. ja16 dtf

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.
THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence February 12th with the following Corps of Teachers:
S. C. SAYRE, - - Principal
MISS ANNIE ROBB, - - Preceptress
MISS FRANCES HENDERSON, - Preparatory Department
J. H. STRESON, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek
MADEMOISELLE PANOT, Teacher of French and German
MISS A. R. ROSS, Teacher of Music
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MODERN LANGUAGES.
A complete apparatus for illustrating the principles of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, belongs to the Institution. Patrons are assured that the advantages for thorough instruction in all the branches essential to an English and Classical Education are far superior to any elsewhere afforded in this city and second to none in the State.
WM. H. WATKINS,
M. P. DEADY,
E. D. SHATTUCK,
Executive Committee.
ja31dtf&w3t

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY connecting with the Boats for Portland.
September 7th 1864—tf J. D. MILLER, Master.

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
P. S. STEWART & CO. S. GOURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST Assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry,)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & GOURLEY,
ja2dly 103 Front street Portland, Oregon.

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street,
NEW YORK.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WHITING PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS, TYPE INK, PRESSES ENVELOPES STATIONERY, &c. &c.
Goods in the above line purchased for cash and sent direct, or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible houses.
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.
REFERENCES:
NEW YORK
Eugene Kelly & Co.,
S. G. Shaw & Co.
Hinkley Dunton & Co.
PHILADELPHIA
Jessup & Moore,
Theodore Magargee & Co.
Henry L. Pitluck Portland Oregon
SAN FRANCISCO
Bank of California
Donahue Kelly & Co.,
Fred MacCrellish & Co.
NEW ORLEANS
Newman & Murphy
ja16dtm

EAGLE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
OAK ST. (bet. Front and First) PORTLAND,
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery of the Newest Improved Working Machines, BEARDS & MOWERS Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Blast Iron Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.
The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and will warrant to secure their personal attention and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms. dec26tf

$350 Reward!
THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JAMES J. BUSH and GEORGE W. WRIGHT who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday, July 23d, that $250 for the arrest of J. J. BUSH and $150 for GEORGE W. WRIGHT to be delivered to this County.
DESCRIPTION—J. J. Bush is about 25 years of age 6 feet high brown hair long peaked face dark hazel eyes a little stoop-shouldered long slim fingers weight about 175 lbs small goatee. George Wright is about 30 years of age 6 feet high straight built light brown hair sandy, sandy, sandy, slim face grey eyes weight about 160 lbs.
$$ PAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff Multnomah County.
Portland Oregon February 1 1866.

Twenty Thousand Happy Children,
Are using the new and popular Music Book MERRY CHIMES containing nearly TWO HUNDRED BRIGHT SPARKLING SONGS. Prefaced by Easy Lessons in Vocal Music and Pleasing Exercises. Over Two Hundred Thousand of the author's previous book THE GOLDEN WREATH were sold and this will be equally if not more popular. Price 60 cts.
OLIVER DITSON & CO. Publishers Boston.
For sale by Music Dealers of Portland. dtc

Notice.
WHEREAS MY WIFE MARGARET E. JACKSON has left my bed and board without just cause this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Portland January 15th 1866.
ja16dtw1m HENRY JACKSON

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 58 Stark Street,
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Davis & Glisan. lawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT are confidently solicited by the Subscriber to call at his Office on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon and California has enabled him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland March 10, 1864. tf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
(Late of Cincinnati)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Corner Second and Washington Streets.
ENTRANCE ON WASHINGTON STREET.
CONTINUES TO TREAT EVIL DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
May be found at the Office at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Portland, Oct 30, 1865. 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughan's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Madison and Third Streets.
dec21 PORTLAND. tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of $50,000 in said State are now prepared to take risks against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. PAY President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street Portland.
Portland January 10, 1866. dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established 1800.
CAPITAL $10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds March 6 1865 $11 522 800
Annual Income 2 825 200
Deposit under California State Law 75,000
Deposit under the State Laws of Oregon 50,000
INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State whether occupied as Stores Dwellings or Warehouses together with their contents.
Also Vessels in port with or without their Cargoes.
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery.
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.
McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO. Agents.
ja25d3w6m Portland, Oregon.

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
100 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office and in Starbuck's Music Store,
PORTLAND OREGON.
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Attractive and Well Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Pattern.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10, 1865. JOHN B. MILLER.

WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use.
It forms a flat elastic seam which *will not rip in wear.*
It is entirely noiseless.
A patented device prevents its being turned backwards.
The needle cannot be set wrong.
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars inquire of
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon 103 Front street.
Portland Nov 30 1864. nd1aw1y

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government
PENSIONS BOUNTY PRIZE MONEY PATENTS Pay for Wood to Ship Land Warrants Soldiers Additional Claims obtained by the subscriber, who will attend to all business connected with the Department at Washington City.
Soldiers lately discharged from the service are entitled to Bounty. Those who have received any over payment from the old Bounty Land Law will be required to refund the same to the Government before they can receive the additional bounty. Widows, children and heirs of deceased soldiers

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

SPECIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB 20 1866

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The voters of the several counties of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the laws of the United States, against all opposition, are respectfully invited to hold Conventions and delegate to the Union State Convention to be held at Corvallis on the 26th day of March 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday the 17th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. It is also recommended that the precinct meetings be held on Saturday the 10th day of March. Delegates to the State Convention from each Judicial District, assembled at the time of holding said Convention, will nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, where vacancies exist.

The several counties are entitled to send Delegates to the State Convention as follows:

Baker	1	Linn	7
Benton	4	Marion	10
Clackamas	7	Multnomah	14
Clatsop	2	Polk	11
Coos	1	Tillamook	6
Curry	1	Umatilla	1
Columbia	1	Union	5
Douglas	5	Wasco	5
Grant	5	Washington	6
Jackson	6	Yamhill	11
Josephine	2		6
Total			122

Chairman Union State Central Committee
W. C. WATSON, Secretary.

H. W. S.

The Country wants True Peace.

Five years ago the Confederate Democracy wanted war. It might do for cowardly Yankees to plead for peace; but for the gallant chivalry, never. Yielding to the impulses of his insuppressible valor, the elated Confederate rushed to battle, as ardent as Diomedes and as implacable as the son of Peleus. Not more contempt had Moloch for the peaceful counsels of Belial, than the Confederate Democrat had for the timorous advice which would have restrained him from war. His brother Democrat in the North ministered to his rage and encouraged him for the fight. The Southern warrior burned for battle and the Northern Copperhead told him that as his "rights" were invaded, it was a wish worthy of a dastard to desire peace.

But a change has come over both the Confederate and his Northern ally. Both have become enthusiastic converts to the mild doctrines of peace. Both have made the discovery that war is inhuman and feudish, and that even party animosity is a thing intensely wicked and deprecable. Therefore as they once chanted rhapsodies to the goddess Bellona, so now they have become rotaries at the altars of gentle, meek eyed Peace.

So intense indeed has become their admiration of what they used to revile as the "coward's policy," that they now indulge in unceasing denunciation of the hostile spirit of the very persons whose desire for peace they awhile ago so furiously denounced and contemptuously despised.

They have now come to assert that the victory in our late struggle are determined not to have peace; that peace has never been the object aimed at. A strange aseveration for the chivalry to make concerning those whom they once complained of because they would scarcely be provoked to battle, and who on this account were regarded as nothing better than the veriest poltroons!

But is it true that the supporters of the Government and the friends of truth and progress do not desire peace? No truer than the calumniation so current years ago, that they were too cowardly to fight for their own rights and those of their fellow men. They want peace; but they do not want it on the programme of the ex-rebel politicians. They seek it through the triumph of loyalty, justice and right. As the late conflict of arms was the result of the studied practice of injustice toward a portion of our people; so the friends of liberty and justice feel that there can be no peace in the land until the rights of all citizens shall be made secure.

We are told that the road to peace is plain and easy. The plan proposed is to hold the late rebels under a yoke no longer. This way of obtaining peace is just as illusive as that which, though fairly and repeatedly tried before the war, yet failed to avert the conflict of arms. The Government has to deal with a people who stood up against its authority as long as they had power to resist. They did not voluntarily abandon the struggle. Most of them still tell us that they regret their failure, and mourn the loss of their scheme to obtain independence. They yielded to the relentless force of necessity, and are sorry for nothing except their final defeat. Now, if we were right in prosecuting the war to force these people to submission, we may justly dictate whatever terms are necessary for future security. We have the same right in one case as in the other. Moreover, the duty of insisting on restoration on such principles as will give future security to the country, is as binding as was the duty of continuing the war to put down armed opposition to the nation's authority. Therefore, it is because the country's true friends want a *real peace* that they do not consent to the restoration of the late rebel States on such conditions as they plainly foresee will, at no distant day cause a renewal of the mighty struggle.

The liberty of the late slaves must be secured. No system of labor obnoxious to conscience and equity, can be permitted to take the place of slavery. The authority of the Government in the insurrectionary States must be fortified so strongly that it can not again be upturn. The assumption of the rebel debts must be prevented. There must be no compensation, directly or indirectly, for the slaves whom the war set free. The danger which still threatens from these things is by no means small. The repudiation of our national debt is certain if the South shall soon gain political ascendancy. We do not want strife to continue, we would that partisan bitterness might be allayed. But we want every class of our people to be loyal to the Government and to practice justice toward their fellow-men. The country wants actual, abiding peace; not an arrangement which can last but a day or a year.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—We do not remember that the explosion of steam boilers was ever so frequent as now. A considerable portion of our telegraphic reports consists of accounts of the explosion of locomotives and steamboats. The frequent occurrence of these accidents can be attributed to one single cause, viz—the carelessness of those who have charge of steam boilers. Experience has demonstrated that steam may be used with entire safety, and that care is all that is required to prevent accidents. In the New England States explosions of this kind are extremely rare; in Europe they are rarer still. This is owing to the superior care and perhaps, in some instances, to the superior skill of engineers. The general laws of mechanics are now so well understood that there should be no excuse for those through whose management most of these distressing casualties occur.

ANOTHER COPPERHEAD PAPER.—We are informed that Hicks & Bellinger formerly of the *Review*, intend to commence the publication of a paper at the Dalles in a short time. The paper will be issued daily and weekly. We are told—we know not how truly—that it is to be called the *Vindicator*. We suppose it will be a somewhat mild Copperhead journal—taking one side of Democratic principles as the *Confederate Democrat* takes the other—thus showing that 'Democracy is always and everywhere the same.

Going to Montana.

Our California exchanges make very frequent mention of the fact that large numbers of people are preparing to go the coming season from that State to the new mines of Montana. A like stampede of Californians similar to the Frazer river Fraser river and Fraser river stampedes of 1858 is certainly at present not anticipated. The Stockton *Independent* thus speaks of the prevailing excitement for the Montana mines:

The reported mineral richness of Montana Territory is becoming the subject of such general comment throughout the State that many of the communities are already becoming excited from that cause. Should the reports currently received from that country prove true, whether the excitement will take place from this state during the approaching spring and early summer.

The *Morning Call* of San Francisco thus discourses upon the tramp fever which the stories about Montana are producing in that city:

It appears that our large floating population are again becoming afflicted with the tramp fever, which begins to rage about the middle of February and expands for a month or two and finally wears itself out for want of material to feed upon. Montana is the heaven of a time, and if we are permitted to judge from the way people talk we should be justified in saying that many can once more reach Montana. Since the first attack of the disease. Letters from pioneers to friends who stayed behind have been received containing the most glowing accounts and others who have come here to spend the winter and a portion of their "dust," declare that Montana offers inducements equal to California in '49, and that there is just as good a chance in that region for miners and prospectors as there ever has been, and that the country can not be duly prospected next season, no matter how many miners go there.

The Sacramento *Union* also notices the prevalence of the miners' "intermittent fever through out California. It says:

California was founded under the influence of a gold fever, and a large portion of her population including many who have abandoned mining and engaged in other pursuits, remain predisposed to suffer periodical attacks. The premonitory symptoms, so familiar to those who have at last overcome the credulous tendency, are beginning to manifest themselves here and there once more. Somewhere about the headwaters of the Missouri where snow and ice establish a blockade for five months of the year, and bread and bacon and similar supplies of daily fare, command such prices as will pay for transportation from seven hundred to a thousand miles through a wilderness—rich placers have been discovered and after one season of flush success, Montana sends her messengers east and west, to scatter their gold dust in the eyes of people who work hard and yet have not achieved a competence, and stir the vagrants of the Pacific coast to feverish adventure. This year we surmise, all the roads of emigration will lead to Montana, as all roads were said to lead to Rome.

Crowds of Montana adventurers will inevitably be disappointed, but it is undoubtedly true that the mines of that Territory promise much more than those of any other region since the days of California's golden glory.

MONTANA.—The Montana *Radiator*, of Jan 6th, says:

Our citizens have been laboring under heavy excitement for the past week, regarding some new discoveries on the Missouri river. From the information we have obtained in regard to these new fields of wealth, the diggings are located between Diamond City and Fort Benton, about forty miles from the first named place, and on the same side of the Missouri river. From a statement made by a gentleman who claims to be one of the discoverers, we are led to believe that, as yet, nothing has been found that would justify the stampede that is now taking place.

We have no doubt of the reliability of our information in regard to these mines. Our informant says that, owing to the severity of the weather, but little could be done in the way of prospecting; but sufficient prospects were obtained to induce himself and partners to locate claims.

In confirmation of the above, a Montana correspondent of the Salt Lake *Vedette* writes:

A big stampede is taking place from all parts to the new discoveries on Sun river. Hosays gold is found, paying $25 to the pan, extending a distance of one hundred miles.

Sun river rises opposite the sources of the Blackfoot, and joins the Missouri just below the Great Falls.

The *Radiator* says of the Saltana lode:

The runs of the Fisher Mill on quartz from this lode have been as follows: First week, eighty eight ounces retort; second week, seventy two ounces retort, third week, one hundred and twenty-three ounces retort; and after a run of thirty nine hours on the fourth week, ninety nine ounces were taken from the plates.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We have received Honolulu *Advertisers* up to the 23d of December. There is nothing of general interest in them, though it would appear from discussions alluded to, that the British paper there is trying to induce the king to assert authority over the channels, between the islands, doubtless for the purpose of giving European powers an excuse for seizing some important station. These channels are from fifty to twenty miles wide and by the law of nations are public highways. See how the *Royal Gazette* situates its opinions:

"As to the jurisdiction of this Government over the channels between the Islands, I believe that the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, a number of years ago, in his official correspondence, laid claim to that jurisdiction, and which has never been denied by any of the great maritime powers."

The *Advertiser* complains bitterly of the practice of making cabinet officers of foreigners. It says:

"We feel on this subject as Hawaiians and as such we speak. The time has come when our chiefs and people should look for support and for their officers among the native born element, and those foreigners who choose to identify themselves with Hawaii and Hawaiians. It is full time that a period be put to the selection of foreign adventurers, who come here with the self conceited notion that there is no wisdom but what their brains possess, and who after courting princely favor seek to lord it over chiefs and people, as though they are the only persons capable of filling office or possessed of loyalty—as loyalty is no many ounces measured by dollars and cents, which senses when the pay ceases. Public sentiment on this subject is growing and must ere long command respect, if it does not now. The Government can be better administered with greater respect and credit to itself, and with truer loyalty to the king by the selection of Hawaiians to fill every public office, from that of a crown minister to a constable, than by picking up foreigners who chance to land on our shores, and who, like Micawber, are waiting for something to turn up.

AGAINST COMMON SCHOOLS.—The following philippic against common schools emanates from a California editor. Such well defined outer pings give unmistakable evidence that the author is a genuine Democrat:

"Mr Montgomery has attacked the common school system of this State and why should he not attack that system is it not one of the fountains of abolition corruption? Are not our children in them taught to despise the teachings of their parents? Are they not conducted for the most part by fanatics and infidels and filled with abolition fruits and heresies?"

The *Confederate Democrat* insists that a person who has been convicted of a felony in this State and served his time in the Penitentiary can never vote again at any election in Oregon. We can not see why the *Democrat* should make mention of this matter. It is about the stupidest thing we ever knew O'Meara to do. Why did he stop to reflect that conviction out of this law would deprive his party of two or three dozen votes at the coming election?

A Copperhead paper complains that Secretary Seward closes his doors and will see no one save his intimate friends. The Secretary is probably afraid that some of his callers will prove to be Democratic assassins. The wounds he inflicted on him are scarcely closed; he has reason to be wary.

A Copperhead paper calls the hundred working majority, in Congress, a faction! Why is a mere question of power, the Union party could afford to admit at once the fifty eight Southern representatives and then have a respectable majority.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 18.

The Rebel General Lee's Testimony.

NEW YORK Feb 18.—A Washington special says that Gen Lee testified before the Reconstruction Committee that he considered the Reconstruction Act unconstitutional and as far as he had opportunities to judge of the wishes of the people of Virginia he knew of but few who desired the restoration of slavery. Hatred and resentment against the rebels were more bitter in the month of June than they are now. Many persons who were then in favor of secession are now for the Union. He believed that if the Union were restored at once the rebel debt would be repudiated. He declared that the war was not over at the close of the rebellion, but that it was transferred to the halls of Congress

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ... @ 2[illegible]
New York Sight rates ... 1/4

BIOGRAPHY.—[illegible] was arrested in this city [illegible] on board [illegible] was [illegible] Marcella [illegible] was [illegible] Flag [illegible] a brief biographic[illegible] of the thief. About a year ago [illegible] Spanish sports [illegible] dreadful [illegible] Alley, while playing a game of cards. The [illegible] man was Mr. Henry Pearl. The other [illegible] fellow from the country at [illegible] the country-fied intellectual outcast and fought after his pile of gold. Mr. Pearl got the whole of it and left next day for parts unknown. He has been gone for a year. The men remaining were arrested but no case could be made out. Yesterday Lucile returned on the steamer *Sierra Nevada*. After cruising about his old haunts for a while he concluded to pay a visit to the Olympic Theater. While there the sight of old familiar faces recalled the happy bygone times and he became jubilant in full [illegible], and when Rhodes, the magnificent comedian, sang his Pirate naked him as a friend to grant him a favor and sing a song entitled In Auburn Jail, whether he gratified his friend or not was not stated, for two sly detectives Ellis and Rose quickly marched him off to a cell in the City Prison where he remains and as long as a Pearl in an oyster shell. Both a "Pearl" of little value, recently housed in the cells are in doubt whether anything can be done to punish or all the parties to the villainous transactions have fled, ago absconded. Their names were Manuel Travis and Cub Tobago. Pearle has been in a strong and sufficient as has been stated, and has only been in the city about eight hours before he was nipped. It was a complete surprise, and he is at a loss what to do. He had only six bits in coin, but has got pretty good clothes and appeared to be enjoying himself highly till the detectives came down upon him and sent him off quick to Auburn Jail, but to the City Prison.

THE BUFFET MAIL SERVICE.—As was stated last week a subsidy for carrying the mails between Victoria and Sitka [illegible] was awarded the Hudson Bay Company, and this [illegible] *Labouchere* is fitting for that purpose at $1,800 a trip. Two trips to be made in each month for one year. The British Columbian Government have also agreed with Capt. Thorn of the steamer *Active* for carrying the mails between New Westminster and the Gulf. The Government agrees to pay $2,000 per trip for the service, a trip to be made every twenty days, or sooner if possible, the Captain to suit his own convenience in regard to touching at Victoria either going or coming. The *Active* left New Westminster on the 1st inst. for her first trip under this arrangement. The old [illegible] is fitting for the trade to Portland, now that there is no means of communication here. This is the way to do. If Portland would drift with the tide of affairs which leads to Fortune, her people must wake up and do something a little. We have hoped to induce our people to see the advantages to be gained by pursuing a liberal course—but while California is straining every nerve, and the British Provinces are pursuing a policy [illegible] that can be carried, and made profitable to [illegible] for $6 per ton on this route, and passage [illegible] not to be more than $25 for first cabin, while [illegible] at $10 would be considered extravagant. We hope the *Active*, the *Idaho*, and the new steamer now on the stocks," will meet a hearty reception from our citizens, if their presence here augments any good. Of one thing we may feel some confidence at least; those steamers will [illegible] assist us in refusing the cold [illegible] are destined at no distant day to become things [illegible] for our fellow men. The California Steam Navigation Company is especially unscrupulous—it has been the worst luck that ever set upon a people, in its dealings with Oregon, and the company will make desperate effort to retain its grapple. We hope, however, that people will be prepared for the new era, and not [illegible] forget the past.

RECORDER'S COURT.—HOFFMAN J., February 10th 1866.—James Davis upon visiting the hole in the wall under Vaughn's building, known as the Mammoth Saloon, became pretty well inebriated, and kicked up a mess, which [illegible] him to appear in Court. In default of the grand cash wherewith to liquidate his fine he was sent to Jail for two days.... Thomas Murphy, another inebriate was arrested in a like manner ...Wm Smyth, a boy who has been frequently caught by the Police in small acts, was brought up for fighting in the street on [illegible]. As a [illegible] he was fined $5 and costs, which was paid by the father.....Julius Stone who was [illegible] the "bottom" of his whiskey keg on Sunday, gave bonds for his appearance to-day.

LECTURE.—Our readers will remember the lecture this evening at the Methodist Church, by Dr Benson. Subject, "The War the Bell and the Book." The theme is important and will be handled in an able and eloquent manner.

THE CONFIRMATION.—The semi-annual examination at the school Sixth Street will take place on this day and continue [illegible] days. The friends and guardians of the pupils are invited to attend.

THE LATE.—Hon. Hiwoot Evans Secretary of Washington Territory, is at present in this city

FINANCIAL SPECULATION.—The *Nation* says Mr. McCulloch's calculations as to the future tax paying power of the country are curious and interesting. They show that, supposing its wealth to increase in the future in the same ratio as in the past, the appropriation of about $200,000,000 a year to a sinking fund would begin at less than five per cent. of the revenue of the country, and end in 1900 at seven-tenths of one per cent. The Government charges in England began fifty years ago at 17 per cent of the resources of the country; they are now only 11 per cent., and yet her debt is one-third greater than ours her expenses double, and her production of wealth not nearly so rapid.

A GOOD EXPERIENCE in the *Herald* mentions that certain Spanish explorers—whom the correspondent met at Peru—have definitely settled the question of the source of the Amazon, as being in Lake Lauricocha, about 10° 0' south latitude and 76° 30 west longitude in the State of Bolivia.

A Nashville paper of Jan 30th says The Fisk Freedmen's school was dedicated yesterday [illegible] were made by General Fisk, Governor Brownlow and others. It is intended to be a free high school for colored children with accommodations for 1,000 to 1,500 pupils

An Irish dragoon officer on hearing that his widowed mother had married since he quitted Ireland, exclaimed, "Murther! I hope she won't have a son older than me, if she does, I shall lose the estate."

The Democracy of Oregon are shortly to construct a new platform. Wonder if intercession for this great leader, Jeff Davis, will not be a principal feature in it?

Josh Billings says I always advise short sermons, especially on a hot Sunday. If a minister kant strike fire in boreing 40 minutes, he has struck got a poor gimblet, or else he is a boreing in the long place.

The Fremont Mariposa Estate is to be sold for delinquent taxes on the 28th inst

Letter from Forest Grove

FOREST GROVE, Feb 8, 1866

EDITOR OREGONIAN

We at the Grove still live and have our being, although it has now been a long time since the OREGONIAN has borne evidence of the fact in the shape of a communication from by humble correspondent. It is not from any disrespect of your paper or neglect on our part that I have not written for so long a time, but events and items have not been of sufficient interest to warrant me in troubling you with a letter. Since last I wrote Professor O. H. Hyerling has arrived from the East and taken the chair of Natural Science in the University here. Professor H. is a graduate of Rutgers and Hope New Jersey. He comes well recommended and thus far has fully realized the hopes of the faculty and friends of the school.

THE COUNTRY

The agricultural prospects are promising for the coming season, and the farmers are expecting large returns from their land in spring work. The last storm of snow and rain has left us without roads or bridges. Indeed the road have been so bad that the mail contractor failed for two weeks to pay us a visit.

THE HERO

Last night, February 7th, the senior and junior classes of the college delivered their quarterly orations in the Congregational Church in this place. They were able efforts, all of them, and well delivered. The speakers were Messrs Ellis Durham, Watson Walker and Rowiby.

THE SEMINARY

The Female Seminary here under the control of Miss Porter late of Boston, is well attended and ably conducted and gives promise of attaining a high rank among the schools of our new State.

The coming commencement day—the 4th of May next—will be a grand gala day at the Pacific University. Then she sends out into the world and bestows Alma Matre, to her second graduating class—small though that class be—only three in number—yet still a class that Dartmouth and Yale might well feel proud of. Then the Alumni Society of the State meets here. Then the "Gamma Sigmas" (the college Society) hold their great and first annual jubilee. The best talent the State affords will be in attendance. Lectures orations, valedictories and replies on the part of the college, and essays, Declamations, good music, charades and tableaux, on the part of the Academy and Seminary, will be the order of the day.

The public will be invited to attend, and the friends and well wishers of education in particular. Nor is the enthusiasm confined to the schools alone, but it extends also to the people of the town who feel a true pride in them as the real ornament not only of their town, but of the whole State. COSMOPOLITE

THE HOMICIDE AT EUGENE CITY.—The *State Journal* publishes the following account of the late homicide at Eugene City:

Last Saturday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, Riley Deadmond, a notorious character of this county, was shot and almost instantly killed, in the old Long Tom saloon (which Deadmond formerly kept), on Willamette street, by Stephen Gardner, the present keeper of the place. The circumstances were as follows, as near as we have been able to ascertain them: Deadmond was under bonds to make his appearance at the Circuit Court, for having assaulted Jas. E. McCabe, with a knife, in this same saloon, two or three months ago. On Saturday he made some remarks which led to the belief that he was about to leave town, intimating that this would be his "last night here," and that perhaps there would be a "row in town," etc., or words of similar purport. A short time before the fatal affray occurred, he saw McCabe, the person above alluded to, on the street, and asked McCabe to go with him (Deadmond) over to the saloon, remarking that he expected to have "fun." After entering the saloon, he asked a boy to "take a drink," and on his refusing to do so he endeavored to force the lad to comply with his request. Gardner ordered him to let the boy alone, whereupon Deadmond seized a stool and came at him. Gardner retreated a little, and at the same time Deadmond put down the stool and went into another room and armed himself with a billiard cue, and again came at his antagonist brandishing the stick, and threatening that he would "make it warm for him." Gardner ordered him to stop, but he still advanced, and, when within six or eight feet, Gardner fired with a revolver, the ball cutting Deadmond's left wrist and then passing into the left side of his breast, near the heart, killing him almost instantly.

On Sunday morning an inquest was held on the body by Jeremiah Luckey, Coroner. The following persons were sworn as jurors: C. Hackshaw, Wiley Sparks, Joseph Stevenson, Z. P. Sweet, C. B. Sweet, T. G. Hendricks. Dr. Sharpies examined the body, and pronounced the wound sufficient to have caused immediate death. After an examination of witnesses the jury decided—

"That the said Riley Deadmond, on the evening of Saturday, 10th of February, 1866, about 9 o'clock, did receive a pistol wound at the hands of Stephen Gardner, which, from the testimony of a surgeon, after a proper examination of the body, did cause the death of said Riley Deadmond."

On Monday a preliminary examination was had, before Capt. E. A. Rice, Justice of the Peace, Dorris acting as counsel for the State, and Mitchell for the defendant. Gardner was discharged on the ground that the killing was an act of self-defense, and that there was no ground for further prosecution. Riley Deadmond was a brother to Henry Deadmond, who was executed at the Dalles about a year ago. He was considered a rough character, usually went armed, and had frequently made assaults on parties before; and it was generally expected that he would meet some violent end. So that, while the people of this quiet community were shocked and grieved at the fatal and disgraceful tragedy, they were not surprised. This is the third man killed in Eugene within the past four or five years—two of them caused directly by the whisky traffic, and the other by the vices which grow out of it. The first was Hugh Feney, murdered, as was supposed, by Mat Bledsoe, who was acquitted, and a saloon keeper, who was sent to the penitentiary. The next was Shirley, a penitentiary convict, killed nearly three years ago by S. Ellsworth, whose life he had threatened, and it is generally believed would have taken had not the homicide been committed. The present closes the sad record.

IMPORTATION OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.—The average value of foreign cotton manufactures of all kinds imported into the United States from 1821 to 1839 inclusive, amounted to $16,621,687, the highest amount having been nearly $18,000,000 in 1836, and the lowest about $6,500,000 in 1838. From 1840 to 1850, both inclusive, the average annual importation increased to $16,795,418, the yearly exportation of the same averaging $909,114. The average imports of the last three of those years were $28,811,966. These values, during the last period, consisted largely of piece goods from Great Britain, which has enormously increased her exports of cottons. Of plain white British cottons alone our importations increased from 10,000,000 of yards in 1846 to 85,000,000 in 1856, and of printed or dyed cottons from 14,500,000 in the former to 97,000,000 of yards in the latter year. In 1860 we received from that country altogether, 226,776,939 yards of cottons, of the declared real value of $31,840,910, but in the first two years of the war the quantity fell off to 74,080,537 yards in 1861, and 97,375,790 in 1862. The total value of cotton manufactures imported from all countries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, was only 5,202,208.

ENCOUNTER WITH A PANTHER.—A young man named Hill, of South Granville, Washington county (N. Y.), had a singular encounter with a panther the other day while hunting for squirrels. His dog began barking at the mouth of a cave, and came out of the opening bleeding, as if having had a tussle with some animal. Hill determined to see it out—so he procured a lantern and ax and re-entered the cave. For fifteen feet he had to crawl. Then he was able to stand up. He proceeded fifty feet further, when he saw the eyes of an animal glaring at him. Hill poked in the gun, which the stranger seized in his mouth he fired, the animal made a rush but a blow with the hatchet finished him. The quest in then was to get him out. Dragging was practicable until he got to the narrow spot where he had to call for help, and it required five or six to pull the captor and captive to the open air. It proved to the great astonishment of Hill, to be a panther six feet long. The hunter said he would rather fight rebels than undertake another such a job.

THE PROMISED REBEL HISTORY.—"General" Lee is said to have arranged with a New York house for the publication of his history of the rebellion, to be issued several months hence. It is stated that no alterations are to be made in his manuscript after it leaves his hands.

We'll bet a blind mute against a dozen Copperheads that he will not tell how many Union prisoners of war were systematically starved to death under his supervision; that because Justice miscarried Robert E. Lee was not hung; that he'll establish as great a reputation for lying as he did for fighting and that his book will furnish about as useful reading as the adventures of Don Quixote or the Baron Munchausen.—*New Journal*

State Items

Mr. James Huddleston says the Eugene *Journal* of this place has lately returned from a two months residence in the Cascade mountains on the McKenzie river some twenty five or thirty miles east of here, and about six miles west of Gate Creek where he went with his hounds for the benefit of their health, and for the enjoyment of hunting. During the two months they were in the mountains Mr. Huddleston and a brother and Mr. Abraham Polk, spent a portion of the time in hunting and killed two bundred and fifty deer. He cheerfully testifies to the fact that they found game as being very abundant in that region. Deer in droves is said not to be a thing of that sort. We doubt whether anybody can beat that hunting. They have over four hundred dried venison hams which they intend to send to Portland.

YAQUINA BAY.—The schooner *Ivy Point* arrived at Yaquina Bay on the 1st inst. She was sixteen days off the bar in a very severe storm, waiting a favorable opportunity to cross the bar having a boat stove and sustaining other slight damage. She brought part of a cargo of lumber from San Francisco for building purposes.

The *State Journal* says "It is rumored that this community will be afflicted with a copperhead paper again, for a brief season, as soon as a return or two of printing paper can be obtained. The old and familiar question, touching our supply of paper, which our 'big neighbor' used to propound with the utmost regularity, confirms the rumor and calls up vivid recollections of the only remaining 'land marks of Democracy.'"

The Methodists are holding a protracted meeting at Eugene City which has been in continuance three weeks.

Rev. William Montooth, of the Presbytery of S. of Oregon, has been assigned to Salem and Pleasant Grove as his field of ministerial labor.

It is stated that during the continuance of the revival at Salem nearly one hundred and thirty persons have united with the several churches at which services have been held.

Rev. S. S. Knight has accepted a call from the Congregational Church at Oregon City, to remain as their pastor for another year.

In 1853 there were 400,704 Indians in the United States and Territories. In 1855 the number was estimated at but 307,800, of whom 61,500 are warriors. The Pawnees, twelve years ago a very formidable tribe, are now reduced to a few mere vagrant fragments, hanging around Council Bluff and Omaha begging their bread and whisky.

SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Singers and Public Speakers generally. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat, caused by Cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

C. B. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs H. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.

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Particular attention given to Surgery.

DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to [illegible] of those organs.

Portland, Oregon Nov 4th 1864. dawtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

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DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. oct15

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

JOSEPH BUCHTEL,

Having purchased the entire interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery, in Vaughn's Building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, would recommend to those wishing THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE, OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.

N. B.—Oregon Views suitable for Albums Stereoscopes, etc. at low figures, single or by the dozen. Give me a call.

Portland, Oct 25 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL

DOCTORS

HOFFMANN & BLACH,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS

Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, PARRISH'S Block, Portland, Oregon

A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dallas, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.

CHAS. BLACH, M. D., late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. je27d6m

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

spl7tf By order of W. M.

Our Imprudence the Cause of Consumption.—How many of us can date the cause of our last sickness to either a crowded room and then coming out in the cold air or wearing damp clothes causing a cough which settles upon the Lungs producing seated pains in the chest. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will check the disease, and restore health to the system. For sale by

SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland, Oregon

Also, by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generally.

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp arresting the fall and never fails to restore **grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

se7d&w6m

Money Order Office, P. O. Department.

This Office has been designated as a MONEY ORDER OFFICE and is now prepared to furnish Orders from one to thirty dollars on any Money Order Office in the United States.

P. G. RANDALL, P. M.

Portland Oregon, Feb 12 1866

The specific object of the Money Order system is to afford facilities for the safe transfer through the mails of small sums of money so as to prevent as far as possible the loss of money letters which contain generally but small sums. It is for this reason the maximum amount of any money order is limited by law to thirty dollars. It is not to be inferred that this system should assume the functions and to vie with the business of Banks and of Bankers, by furnishing exchange, for large sums of money. The security which safety is secured to parties in having sent out of the order in the name of the payee or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect the money order differs from an ordinary bank draft.

An advice or notification containing full particulars of the order is transmitted by the issuing Postmaster to the Postmaster at the office of payment. The latter before the order itself can be presented, with the necessary information to detect fraud if any should be attempted—thus insuring the transfer of small sums of money without danger or delay.

P. G. RANDALL, Postmaster.

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK

BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State STOCKS AND SECURITIES, LEGAL TENDERS, MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block, Washington Street,

aug25 PORTLAND, OREGON, dtf

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

ON THE

22D OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

MUSIC.

BY THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE 14TH U. S. INFANTRY,

PROF. T. G. ADKINS, DIRECTOR.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

Gov. A. C. GIBBS, Stephen Coffin,
Asst. Surg. A. REED, Jacob Stiefel,
Hon. JOHN McCRAKEN, H. C. Coleman,
Col. P. H. MITCHELL, Judge P. A. Marquam,
Lieut. U. O. TATUM, A. H. Richardson,
Major THOS. H. DAVIS, Thos. G. Young,
Capt. S. F. MAY, Wm. L. Tyler,
Capt. W. P. WILLIAMS, Lewis Gloomis,
Capt. S. J. McCORMICK, Henry Sazer,
Lieut. WM. RAPER.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

CAPT. CHAS. S. MILLS, LIEUT. WM. YOUNG, LIEUT. T. B. BORST.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

J. M. CAYWOOD, W. O. BARNES,
ALEX. CAMPBELL, ED. F. ALBRIGHT,
JOHN H. LYON, J. A. THOMAS,
H. H. McCORD.

FLOOR MANAGERS

FRANK DEKUM, J. M. CAYWOOD,
JAS. ROTHWELL, J. A. THOMAS.

ADMISSION TICKETS (including Supper) $5 00

Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.

fe9dtd10

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and K Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire Proof Buildings at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
February 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

NOTICE.

SETTLING OFF AT COST!

TO PREPARE FOR BUILDING!

In consequence of having made arrangements for the

ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING

On Present Site of Business,

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY I WILL SELL

MY STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

AT COST!

TERMS CASH. CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN O'CONNOR,
No. 90 First Street.
Portland Jan 29 1866 dtf

Merchant Tailor!

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED A

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

At No. 93 First Street,

WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand

THE BEST CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &c.

MR. CHAS. COHN, formerly of GOLDBERG & COHN has been employed as Cutter and Foreman of the establishment.

LADIES RIDING HABITS made in the Best Style. All orders promptly executed.

Portland Jan 31, 1866 CHARLES GOLDSTEIN dtf

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.

PHILIP MEAGHER.

San Francisco Nov 8 1865 nov8tf&dy

MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

117 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF CHOICE MILL being Brand A. Shorts constantly on hand, which will be delivered to any part of the City in lots of $20 per ton. Address orders accompanied with cash.

WM. BARLOW.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT,
Portland, January 4th 1866 jan6tf

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.'S NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

ALERT,

JAMES STRANG, Master,

WILL LEAVE VAUGHN'S WHARF, PORTLAND,

FOR OREGON CITY,

EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) AT 7 O'CLOCK,

connecting on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY with the

STEAMER ACTIVE, CAPT. J. J. APPERSON

For SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS.

D. W. BURNSIDE,
Portland, Jan 1, 1866 jan1tf&W&S

What is More Charming Music

THAN A

GOOD SINGING CANARY!

and who would be without one

WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE

SEGAR STORE

On Front Street, next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite J. W. Cole's.

jul3d3m A. S. GROSS, Proprietor.

D. FARGALY,

Opticien Mechanician

No. 41 Alder Street, Portland,

HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A SUPERIOR Workman to Manufacture every description of

Surgical Instruments and Cutlery.

Grinding and Polishing, Cutting Knives, Steel Springs will be done at the shortest notice.

FINE SAWS Put Both in Order. Repairing done.

WILLIAM KAPUS. JOHN S. DRAKE.

KAPUS & DRAKE,

(Successors to OPHIR MYERS)

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, BACON, LARD,

BUTTER, BREAD, CRACKERS, ETC. ETC.

Cor. First and Taylor Sts.,

fe1d PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

PRICES OF IRON REDUCED!

TIRE IRON 5½ cts per lb.

NORWAY SHOE SHAPES 8½ cts per lb.

ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails and Wagon Stock,

12 feb3dawtf Portland, Oregon.

C. N. McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA HAWAIIAN and ORIENTAL PACKET LINE.

[illegible] AGENTS FOR THE CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLANDS SUGARS AND DEER RICE CATTLE.

[illegible] ON CONSIGNMENT OR FOR CASH.

[illegible] ON LIBERAL TERMS AND FOR A REASONABLE TIME.

[illegible] CONSIGNMENTS OF [illegible] PRODUCE.

WILL GIVE [illegible] ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF [illegible] AND PRODUCE.

[illegible] ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

[illegible] FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

[illegible] ON LIBERAL TERMS AND FOR A REASONABLE TIME.

[illegible] CONSIGNMENTS OF [illegible] PRODUCE.

[illegible] ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

[illegible] FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

[illegible] Will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

[illegible] Collections made, Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, etc.

[illegible] Will Buy and Sell Exchange on the Eastern States and California.

[illegible] Will Receive Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.

[illegible] Will Loan Money on Approved Security.

[illegible] Will Buy and Sell Gold Dust, Bullion and Coin.

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[illegible] Will Attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

[illegible] Collections made, Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, etc.

WM. McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Jan1tf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

Just Received,

EX A. A. BLANCHARD, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS:

2,700 bags SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 bags TAPPIOCA;

For sale in lots to suit purchasers by

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

jan1tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels),

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

jy31dtf L. GROSS.

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,

Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel),

PORTLAND, OREGON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

MR. SHANAHAN, late of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments at prices to suit the times.

Portland, Jan 1, 1866 dtf

HAPPY THOUGHT.

That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The satisfying healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of

L. DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA IODINE ALTERATIVE

Is fulfilling the great law of love to man. HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY, SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all ingratitudes are dispelled by its use.

CRANE & BINGHAM, Agents.

For sale by all Druggists.

jeddawly3p

Oregon Bakery.

Corner First and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

OPITZ & SHARF

GIVE NOTICE TO THE TRADE THAT HEREAFTER prices will be as follows: CRACKERS and PILOT BREAD at this Bakery:

Butter Crackers	7 cents per pound
Soda "	7 " "
Pic Nic "	7½ " "
Sugar "	7½ " "
Honey Lind Crackers	12½ " "
Pilot Bread "	6½ " "

Portland, Jan 15th, 1866 dtf

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee.

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material, Oak and Fir Timber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts at moderate rates. Scows built to order having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.

Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL, North Portland Steam Saw Mill.

Portland, Dec 9th 1865 dtf

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Peoria ... 75 per ton
" Harrisburg ... 8 " "
" Eugene City ... 8 " "

Down Freight same as up. Steamer ALERT will Receipt for Freight in Portland.

ALEX. P. ARRYNNY.

Portland Jan 31 1866 dtf

Builders take Notice.

STATE MADE WINDOW SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by

FERDINAND DEEBE,
150 First Street,
Portland Oct 14th 1865 Manila

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

French Millinery,

No. 107 First Street,
Between Morrison and Alder.

N. V. 16 16

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from Inch to 6 Inch.

For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight by

R. O. SWEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
55 First Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
Portland May 2d 1865 dtf

Weather Proof.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

Portland OREGON.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PAINTERS' MATERIAL, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Please call and examine or yourself at

NO. 130 FRONT STREET.

Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.

Nov 15, 1865 latf W. WEATHERFORD.

WISTAR'S BALSAM —OF— WILD CHERRY!

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION.

There is scarcely one individual in the community who wholly escapes, during a season, from some one, at least slightly developed, of the above symptoms, a neglect of which might lead to the last named, and most to be dreaded [illegible] in the whole catalogue. The process of "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree over this class of complaints is well known, so great is the good it has performed, and so great the popularity it has acquired.

In this preparation, besides the virtues of it [illegible] there are commingled with it other [illegible] of like value, that [illegible] its value ten fold, and [illegible] a Remedy whose power to soothe, to heal, to relieve, and to cure "when, exists in no other medicine yet discovered.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this medicine in all cases of

Pulmonary Complaint

has induced many physicians of high [illegible] to prescribe it in their practice, some of whom advise us of the fact under their own signatures. We have space only for the names of a few of these:—

R. H. STOLEY, M. D., [illegible], Col.
E. BOWEN, M. D., [illegible], Me.
ALEXANDER HATCH, M. D., Quincy, Mo.
R. FELLOWS, M. D., Hill, N. H.
W. H. WEBB, M. D., Cape Vincent, N. Y.
W. B. LYNCH, M. D., Auburn, N. Y.
ABRAHAM WETMAN, M. D., Somerhouse, N. J.
H. D. MARVIL, M. D., Womelsdorf, Pa.

The proprietors have letters from all classes of our fellow citizens, from the halls of Congress to the humblest cottage, and even from beyond the seas, for the facts and virtues of Wistar's Balsam have extended to the uttermost bounds of the earth, without any effort on our part to introduce it beyond the limits of our own country.

TO CALIFORNIANS AND O. [illegible]

After October 1, 1865, will genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for the Pacific Coast will be sent out in a new wrapper which will bear the genuine name of both SETH W. FOWLE & CO., BOSTON, Mass., and JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, as well as the initials of the signatures of "I. BUSH," "SANFORD & PARK," and "H. WISTAR, M. D."

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

IS FOR SALE BY

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco,

Waiting by the Gate

Beside a massive gate built up in years gone by
Upon whose top the clouds in eternal shadow lie,
While streams the evening sunshine on quiet wood and lea,
I stand and calmly wait till the hinges turn for me

Behold the portals open, and o'er the threshold now
There steps a weary one with a pale and furrowed brow;
His count of years is full, his allotted task is wrought
He pants to his rest from a place that needs him not

Again the hinges turn, and a youth, departing, throws
A look of longing backward and sorrowfully goes,
A blooming maid unbinding the roses from her hair,
Moves mournfully away from amidst the young and fair

Oh! glory of our race that so suddenly decays
Oh! crimson flush of morning that darkens as we gaze
Oh! breath of summer blossoms that on the breathless air
Scatter a moment's sweetness, and flee we know not where!

*

I grieve for life's bright promise, just shown and then withdrawn,
But still the sun shines round me, the evening birds sing on,
And I again am soothed, and, beside the ancient gate,
In this soft evening sunlight, I calmly stand and wait

Once more the gates are opened; an infant group go out,
The sweet smile quenched forever, and stilled the brightly shout
Oh! frail, frail tree of life, that upon the greensward strows
Its fair young buds unopened, with every wind that blows!

So come from every region to enter, side by side,
The strong and faint of spirit, the meek and men of pride
Kings of earth's great and mighty, between those pillars gray
And prints of little feet, mark the dust along the way

I mark the joy, the terror; yet these within my heart,
Cannot the while the dread, nor the longing to depart;
And in the sunshine streaming on quiet wood and lea,
I stand and calmly wait till the hinges turn for me

Alleged Revival of Slavery in Mexico.

The Washington *Chronicle* publishes a correspondence, communicated by the President to Congress, touching some regulations of Maximilian concerning labor in Mexico. Those regulations were made in reference to a decree relative to immigration into Mexico, one article of which is as follows:

ART. 6. Immigrants who may desire to bring laborers with them, or induce them to come in considerable numbers, of any race whatever, are authorized to do so; but these laborers will be subject to special protective regulations.

The regulations are as follows:

REGULATIONS.

Under article 6 of the foregoing decree we ordain as follows:

1. Under the laws of the empire all persons of color are free by the mere act of their touching Mexican territory.

2. They shall make contracts with the employer who has engaged or may engage them, by which such employer shall bind himself to feed, clothe and lodge them, and give them medical attendance, and also pay them a sum of money according to whatever age. Means they may enter into with them. Moreover, he shall deposit in the savings' bank herein mentioned, for the benefit of the laborer, a sum equivalent to one-fourth of his wages. The laborer shall, on his part, obligate himself to his employer to perform the labor for which he is employed for a term of not less than five or more than ten years.

3. The employer shall bind himself to support the children of his laborers. In the event of the father's death, the employer will be regarded as the guardian of the children, and they will remain in his service until they have come of age, on the same terms as those agreed on by their father.

4. Each laborer shall receive a book certified by the local authority, in which book his description, the statement of his place of labor, and a certificate of his life and habits, will be entered. In case of a change of employer, the consent of his former employer shall be entered in the book.

5. In case of the death of the employer, his heirs, or whoever may acquire the estate, shall be bound to the laborer in the same manner in which such employer was, and the laborer on his part shall be bound to said such proprietor on the same terms as in his former contract.

6. In case of desertion, the laborer, when arrested, shall be placed without pay on public works until his employer presents himself to claim him.

7. In case of any injustice by the employer toward the laborer, he shall be brought before a magistrate.

8. Special Police, the laborers will watch over the execution of these regulations, and officially prosecute all violators thereof.

9. A savings bank will be established by the Government for the following objects:

10. The employers shall deposit in said bank, every month, for the benefit of the laborers, a sum equivalent to one-fourth of the wages which each is entitled to under contract of employment.

11. The laborers can deposit, in addition, in the savings bank, in money, such sums as they may desire.

12. The deposits shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

13. At the end of his engagement the laborer shall receive the whole amount of his savings.

14. If at the end of his engagement the laborer wishes to leave his money in the savings bank, he can then receive the interest accrued; or if he wishes to leave this also, it will be added to his capital, and also draw interest.

15. In case a laborer shall die intestate, or without heirs, his property shall pass to the Treasury of the Government.

Given at Chapultepec, on the 30th day of September.

MAXIMILIAN.

This decree and the rules relating thereto were submitted to the U. S. Attorney General for the legal opinion upon them of that officer. His opinion may be found in the following statement:

Notwithstanding the broad declaration in the first regulation, that all men of color are free by the first alone of having trod on Mexican territory, it is manifest that in the subsequent regulations a grinding and odious form of slavery is sought to be established.

Slavery is a law by which the man is put in subjection over the conduct of another, either for a specified time or for life.

The law of slavery may be of a more insidious character, controlled and governed by another. The slave has but little sense of his condition and no the noble qualities of his mind. The physical man is alone of value to the master or patron, and he, of course, looks only to the physical wants of the slave.

That the regulations make slaves of working men and their families is evident:

1st. They are required to sell themselves for not less than five nor more than ten years.

2d. They are required by law, no matter how circumstances may change, or things may occur that were not reasonably within the contemplation of the parties, to specifically fulfill the engagement.

3d. They must execute every work to which they shall be set by their patron during that time.

4th. They cannot feed, clothe, lodge, or take care of their wives, either in health or in sickness.

5th. They cannot provide for the sustenance of their children, nor educate them, unless by permission of the patron; and in case of death their children become the slaves of the patron until their majority.

6th. The patron or master can sell or dispose of them to whom he pleases.

7th. They may complain to the police of the harsh treatment of their master, but have no right to petition for or seek a change of any law which may be regarded as oppressive or unjust to them or to their class or country.

8th. If the police refuse to hear their complaints, or hearing, deny interference, they are without redress.

9th These regulations contemplate that the working men require physical comforts only; their minds must remain uncultivated, their morals neglected, and their religious training not cared for.

10th. There is no provision by which the working man can purchase himself or his time, or release and improve the condition of his children.

11th. What is to become of the working man and his children after he shall have faithfully served his term is not provided. Is he to be a free citizen, or is he still to be regarded as a working man, and again compelled to sell himself and his family?

I have no hesitation in saying that these regulations constitute a law which deprives working men of rights which we in this country regard, and which in every well-organized community should be regarded as inestimable, inalienable and indestructible and certainly makes them slaves. The history of this country, and particularly the history of the troubles from which we are just emerging, shows that no society can be organized permanently and remain at peace within its own borders, and with the outside world, where these great and important rights are denied to any considerable class of men

SOMETHING NEW.—The Keokuk (Iowa) *Constitution* says: A canal boat propelled by steam arrived at our levee yesterday, direct from Chicago, and will proceed from here to several of the cities and towns up the river. This is the first steamboat, we believe, that ever came through from Chicago to the Upper Mississippi, and promises conclusively that direct water communication between the lakes and the Mississippi river, by steamboats, can be readily accomplished.

PETER HUMPHREYS VIRGINIA.—Mr Pollard Mr Tyler and Mr Coleman, three journalists of Richmond have taken upon themselves to illustrate by their conduct the superiority of the education under which they were educated over the antislaving Puritanism of Boston and Massachusetts. The canting lampoons which all the newspapers of that region are now in circulation with the courtesy which, in that unenlightened land is supposed to be becoming to gentlemen and the results of course, an intolerable fame personal scarcity of local paragraphs.

But they manage these things better in Richmond. Mr Pollard who edits the *Locomotive* os allows all items, and insists face steadily against all innovations. He spells honor with a u and public with a k. His paper is the representative of the old school of Virginia gentlemen. Nor are Messieurs Tyler and Coleman who conduct the *Enquirer*, a whit behind have only in the matter of orthography in which we regret to observe, they seem inclined to yield to the revolutionary spirit which rules the hour. It appears that these chivalrous gentlemen are not altogether unmindful of the value of current funds, dispensed from the public treasury, but they enter upon the discussion of their claims in a manner which is refreshingly unlike the mode of Psalm-singing Bostonians. Mr Tyler as manager of the *Enquirer*, has, it seems, for a long time had the benefit of the State printing. Mr Pollard calls him the "Unquestionable Gust—which, we ought to explain, is a play upon the name Nathaniel—and charges that he has fattened upon plunder filched from Virginia, Federal and Confederate, and that he now proposes to continue to swindle her in her chaotic condition.

The U S according to the *Examiner*—or perhaps we should say *Examinous*—being an expectant applicant for the State printing has provided himself, not with type, presses, and all that, but with the "one man in the State of Virginia who knows how to certify a public printer's account to the auditor in such a manner as to obtain an allowance of ten dollars for work worth one dollar." Thereupon the *Enquirer* calls H R a liar. Next scene: The three and a Mr Marshall meet in the hall of the capitol. Mr P indulges in some profanity, and denounces the U S as a scoundrel. H R P, uplifts his cane, the U S draws a pistol; all hands follow suit, six shots are fired—just two a piece—but whether equally distributed or not, the report in the *Republican* does not state. "During the firing," as we learn from the same source, "the parties were maneuvering for positions around the statue of Washington which stands in the rotunda."

Glorious chivalry! Three gentlemen of undoubted F F V. extraction, educated in the highest order of Virginia knighthood, familiar with the code of honor, and with the galeties of the tournament, having a squabble over the division of the rags of a seedy beggar and the few dimes he may have picked up, and settle the difference with pistols, but regardful of their precious lives to the public and their families, they are not forgetful of the art of strategy. Puritan, fanatical Boston should be provided with the picture of the Three Heroes of Richmond, dodging about the statue of the Father of his country, firing shots at each other from safe defensive works, each successful in escaping harm, but bringing down nothing more valuable than the tassel of the cane of the graven image. Oh! glorious chivalry of Virginia, model for ingenious youth!—*Washington Republican.*

THE ASTORS.—The blood of the Astors, with the single exception of that which courses in the veins of our wealthiest citizen, seems to have become strangely vitiated. Wm. B. Astor is a living monument to the "old man," and in many respects is even smarter than his father. But the rest of the family are not celebrated for their possession of brains, and even their blood must be of a much poorer quality than that of old John Jacob. Riding down town in a horse car, a few days ago, I saw the *par excellence* fool of the family; the poor, demented son of the great Astor, who has lived, I should judge, through sixty years of nothingness, to be a sixty-first. Accompanying him was his physician and guardian, who lives, eats, talks, rides and sleeps with him; a man also well advanced in years, but unlike his patient, a wreck of the ordinary shard of this world's knowledge. The latter has for many years lived "in clover," under an annual income of $3,000, and expenses. A nice little position one would say, and yet it has its annoyances. Even a large sum of money would hardly in me many of us to live such a life—harnessed, as it would almost seem, to a corpse. The "crazy" Astor has, however, a mild and pleasable character, is easily amused, and not particularly troublesome to his keeper. They reside in a fine, large house in Fourteenth street, occupying a considerable portion of the block between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and surrounded by trees and gardens, and may be frequently seen on pleasant days taking an airing.

Mr. Astor is not very fond of society, seeming generally to find more gratification in his own (less, if he has any), and those of the persons immediately attached to him. Occasionally, however, ladies are permitted to call upon him, and for a while he brightens up, and for the time being proves himself as much a man as any of us. Such visits are not of long duration, and ere they are over the poor fellow subsides into his usual condition. He does not look as if he would be a trouble to his relatives much longer.—*Cor. of Alta.*

SMITH & BRO.'S
MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!
Corner of Second and Silver streets.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office.

We make all kinds of KEYS; HANG BELLS; REPAIR STOVES, &c. &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS and DOORS; FIRE-PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES.

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. C. & C. B. SMITH.

Portland Saturday 1st 1868 dtf

PIONEER IRON WORKS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,
CAST IRON PILASTERS, (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,
And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.

☞ Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

Corner Battery and Jackson Sts.,
San Francisco

AGENTS FOR OREGON—
RICHARDS & McRAKEN,
Portland.

jaldd6m&p

Union Market,
HAWN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market.
South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Rogue Meat constantly on hand

Portland, March 8th, 1866 dtf

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 3, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail

Give me a call, one and all and we will try to make you all satisfied (jaldtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE that at a meeting held at their Office in the City of Salem, the Board of Directors of the SANTIAM GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY levied an assessment of Ten (10) dollars per share on each and every share of the Capital Stock of said Company payable in gold or silver coin at the Office of the Company within thirty (30) days and on default was made in order for sale all such stock on which said assessment may not be paid before I shall proceed to sell the same at the expiration of said thirty (30) days.

P. L. WILLIS, Sec'y.

Salem, Oregon, February 7, 1866 feb10d10

Dissolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Store and Tin Ware business under the style and name of ROBINSON & LARK, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. ROBINSON at the old stand on Front street who will pay all debts and collect dues of the late firm.

GEO. W. ROBINSON,
JOHN R. LARK.

Portland February 5, 1866 feb7d3w

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE ORDER for business from Umatilla to Idaho City, Boise City, and intermediate points, and is prepared to forward Freight, Treasure, Express Packages, &c., with promptness and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace CONCORD WAGONS,

Which must expedite and safety to the Freight, never before offered in Idaho. We offer superior inducements for shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho, as our arrangements with the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Columbia River Boats are such that all Goods shipped from either point will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through with dispatch.

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco or Portland will have but Local Charges will be paid and the duplicate Bill of Lading forwarded with Dispatch to Daylor or Boise City.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE R. McBRAKEN & CO'S FAST LINE, and Shipping Receipts sent to the Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID by the Line and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Daylor or Boise City.

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Supplies and accommodations in Camp and Road. Through Tickets to Walla Walla and Lewiston will be issued at Portland and Umatilla, so that passengers will not be deprived of a night's rest.

Agents:

RICHARDS & McBRAKEN	San Francisco
RICHARDS & McBRAKEN	Portland
JOSEPH TEAL	Dalles
POWELL & CO	Umatilla
J. R. WILKINSON	Lewiston
B. M. DURELL & CO	Boise City
B. M. DURELL & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR SPENCER	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DuRELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

E. M. DuRELL & CO.

oct10d3m

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at the establishment

At the Billiard Congress of 1865 comprised of all the first class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables.

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have unhesitatingly pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.

We complay, in the construction of our tables a variety of machines specially made for the purpose, by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Perger has published the following opinion:

"NEW YORK, 2d August, 1861

"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of billiards that after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior, that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to their manufactory of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons, I am happy to make this declaration.

"BERGER, CLAUDIUS,
Prof. of Billiards, Paris."

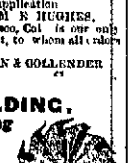
Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We will first-class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.

Orders shall carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. "BILLIARD CUE," a journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties, a copious record of Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.

E. R. HUGHES,
730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.

dec6-3m PHELAN & COLLENDER

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw Furnishing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,



No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at low est market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING ULLER Bits always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO. Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

July 1st, 1865.—dtf. N. W. SPAULDING

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO. 66 FIRST STREET, (UP-STAIRS.

Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.,

THIS LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,600 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $5 per quarter constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to hire the members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10½ P. M.

Farm for Sale.

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY FOURTEEN MILES from Oregon City and 25 miles from Portland containing sixty acres, 100 of which are fenced and in a good state of cultivation and a good orchard of twenty acres of the best fruit in the country. The land is half prairie and half timber. There is on it a good two-story frame house, a barn and a distillery for making apple brandy nearly ready to run.

For convenience this place cannot be excelled in Oregon, being well situated, handy to mills and schools and in a good neighborhood.

It will be sold at a price very much below its actual value. For particulars apply to F. HOLMS,

au30d1tf Front street, opposite the Penitentiary.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court (Multnomah county, State of Oregon) made at the February Term, A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of Robert Thompson, deceased, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States at the Court House in the city of Portland, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of March, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest of said estate in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Portland in said county and State, known and described as block two hundred and sixty (260) according to the maps and plats of said city. Said land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash at time of sale. WILLIAM CURRY,
Administrator of said Estate.

February 10th, 1866 d1aw3w

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW,
OCCULIST and AURIST,
(lately associated with Dr. Larrabee, at San Francisco) has opened an office at No. 80 Front street corner of Washington opposite the Pioneer Hotel for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.

All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain having the appearance and motion of the real Eye.

Portland November 4 1867 dt

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the Factory from Victoria, the following celebrated Brands of COGNAC viz

HENNESSE,
MARTEL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.

Portland Jan 16 1866—d1yr P. VIATA & PERRY

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of SCHRAMM & SCHEURER has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts are payable to Messrs SCHRAMM & SCHEURER who will pay all liabilities. Said firm

CHAS S. BLAMM
JOHN W. SCHEURER
JOHN H. KNIGHT

Portland, Jan 1st 1866 jan1d1m

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE

Bonds of Indemnity to national bank associations exempt

Bonds of Indemnity to Collectors of Internal Revenue exempt

Bonds given by *Bill of Exchange* companies

Bonds of any kind required by law to be given to any State, county, town, city, or municipal corporation exempt

Bonds of any kind given by contractors with the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by distillers, manufacturers, importers, dealers, or other persons to the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by collectors, assistant assessors, surveyors, storekeepers, gaugers, clerks, messengers, janitors, or other persons employed in the collection of the revenue exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to entitle them to the drawback allowed by law on the exportation of goods exempt

Bonds of any kind given by claimants for the return of property seized by the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to release property seized by the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to replevy property seized by the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to release property from the custody of the United States exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to entitle them to the drawback allowed by law on the exportation of goods exempt

Bonds of any kind given by persons to entitle them to the benefit of any warehousing system